THE COLUMBIAN
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
At two DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $3 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance —$2.50 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.
No name will be inscribed, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the largest cities. All work done on demand, neat and in moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 49
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XI, NO. 38

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	1m.	6m.	1y
One inch	$2.00	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.0
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	18.0
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
One column	20.00	26.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ira Dorr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—R. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grower.
Surveyor—Isaac Hewitt.
Treasurer—John Snyder.
County Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Hall.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—1, A. Campbell; 2, E. Smith, David Yost.
County Auditor—Charles A. Hugh.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Illness Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kreiger, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Fish. O. P. Ent, secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; A. O. Hoffa, Cashier.
Fire Association—Charles H. Paxton, resident Directors—C. H. Ikeler, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Columbia Building and Saving Fund Association—Directors—C. H. Ikeler, President; J. H. Robbins, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Bodine, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, supply.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Pastor—Rev. J. H. Mountford.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Class-meeting—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Admins rators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main st., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., below Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 68

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ikeler's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Salvo's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Baker's wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

DR. E. W. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, on Main street, Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-28

VULCAN IRON WORKS, DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholder, Fronts of buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Plates, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fences, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
☞ Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C., Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's. Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.25'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market Street, Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr25'75-tf

C. G. BARKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office Main Street, Brower's Building, Second story, Rooms 4 and 5. Oct. 15,'75.

SAMUEL KNORR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, 75

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'75—y

C. E. & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office on Main Street, first door below Court House. Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office in Exchange Building. April 16,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July1,'73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa. Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America. Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

E. E. ORVIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa. Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	30,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,000,000
American of Philadelphia	1,000,000
Atlas of Hartford	3,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	221,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	178,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,958,000

March 26,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. BROWN, Dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES. TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8, 75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL, A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, Oct. 8,'75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, 75-1y

R. M. TUBBS, WHOLESALE DEALER IN BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS, Office in Maize's Building, corner Main and Centre streets, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA. ☞ Orders solicited and promptly filled. Oct. 8,'75-1y

DENTISTRY. H. C. HOWER, DENTIST, Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 75

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS, and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Opposite the Court House, BLOOMSBURG, PA. The Largest and Best in all respects in the county Oct. 8,'75-1y W. H. KOONS, Proprietor.

BROWN'S HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, PA., B. STOHNER, Proprietor.
Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
A good stable in rear of Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, 1875-tf.

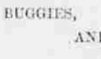
CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.
Published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Womanhood, etc., giving his rules of self-cure, after undergoing much suffering and expense, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. Box 184, Brooklyn, N. Y. July 2,'75-6m

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILL, ESPY, PA. STOUT & BREISCH, PROPRIETORS. General Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, &c. Custom Work to order. Repairing

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,
Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the county.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!



BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hickory, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Those desiring taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's Spring repaired as cash.
Oct. 8, 1875.

The Great Cause of Human Misery.
Just published in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment and Radical Cure of seminal weakness, spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse. Involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy and fits; mental and physical incapacity, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book &c.
The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.
April 16, '75—y

PHOSPHO-FISH

GUANO.
ANALYSIS.

Moisture, det. at 100 C.	11.77
Organic Matter, 24.28 capable of producing Ammonia,	3.18
Soluable and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid,	8.64
Equal to Precipitated and Bone Phosphate,	12.31
Undecomposed Bone Phosphate,	10.59

PRICE, $58 PER TON.
Packed in bags of 2 0 lbs. each.
BAUGH & SONS.
Sole Proprietors,
No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia,
AND
No. 165 South Street, Baltimore.
Sep. 29-2t.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg Oct. 1, 1875

LOUIS BERNHARD, Dealer in ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS, Silverware, Watches and Jewelry, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture. Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C. REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING Promptly Executed. Oct. 8,'75-1y

WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Dealers in TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c. ☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. 51.7-tf

FORTUNES
of $100,000, $50,000, $20,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,500, $1,000, with other smaller sums are paid in the Wyoming Lottery, which is conducted by sworn commissioners and duly legalized by the Wyoming Legislature. Regular drawings 15th and 30th of each month during the year. Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5, 26 for $20. Circulars with full information mailed free.
ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Sep. 17,-6m.

NOTICE.
From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Oct. 15, '75-tf

THE NINETY AND NINE.

There were ninety and nine that safely lay
In the shelter of the fold;
But one was out on the hills away;
Far off from the gates of gold,
Away on the mountains wild and bare,
Away from the tender Shepherd's care.

"Lord, thou hast here thy ninety and nine;
Are they not enough for thee?"
But the Shepherd made answer: "This of mine
Has wandered away from me;
And, although the road be rough and steep,
I go to the desert to find my sheep."

But none of the ransomed ever knew
How deep were the waters crossed;
Nor how dark was the night that the Lord passed through
Ere he found his sheep that was lost.
Out in the desert he heard its cry—
Sick and helpless and ready to die.

"Lord, whence are those blood-drops all the way
That mark out the mountain's track?"
"They were shed for one who had gone astray
Ere the Shepherd could bring him back."
"Lord, whence are thy hands so rent and torn?"
"They are pierced to-night by many a thorn."

And all through the mountains thunder riven,
And up from the rocky steep,
There rose a cry to the gate of heaven:
"Rejoice! I have found my sheep!"
And the angels echo'd around the throng:
"Rejoice! For the Lord brings back his own!"
—As sung by Mr. Sankey.

MY LITTLE LOVE.

I had a love at Aston Hall,
A little, prattling darling;
She's very, very, very small,
And chatters like a starling.
Her hair is light, her eye blue-bright,
Her cheek is like a posy,
And if you wish her name outright,
'Tis little baby Rosy.

She's such a sweet, wee, winsome thing,
That, in spite of my endeavor
To give the witch the cruel fling,
I fear that I must have her.
She comes and peers into my eyes,
And climbs up o'er my shoulder,
Or snares me by some fond surprise,
Till I am forced to hold her,

And then she pulls me by the beard
Or clutches at my glasses,
Till I begin to be afeard
She'll beat my Devon lasses.
God keep her little, loving heart;
I wish her well and cozy,
And may no evil bring a smart
To my sweet Baby Rosy.

FAITHLESS.

I wonder if it seems as long
To you: three years have passed, or more,
Since, loath to speak the final word,
We parted at the vine-wreathed door.

The graceful gesture of your hand,
Your wistful eyes, I see them yet,
And hear from out those pleading lips,
The whispered mandate, "Don't forget."

Ah, was it that your faith in me
Was weak, or that my thoughts you read,
And guessed the plot my brain conceived,
Black as the heavens overhead?

Fast fell the rain; the pallid moon
Was hidden by the tempest's rack.
"Adieu!" you cried, "now, don't forget
To bring our best umbrella back."
Scribner for November

Miscellaneous.

A DREAM AND A SLEEP.

Emile, Gerard, and I sat smoking in the dark. The curtains were drawn; the fire smouldered to its death; the sound of passing wheels broke but infrequently upon the silence of the room. It was near dawn—and still we had no thought of separating. Emile and Gerard had come in at 2 o'clock in the morning, and when such a thing happened we generally saw the daylight before we shook hands again. We had two or three bitter arguments; for Emile and Gerard always fought with buttons off. At length Gerard yawned. Emile caught the arms of his easy chair, sat upright, and looked fixedly into Gerard's face.

"Gerard," he said, "you have yawned."

"No doubt," answered Gerard. "What of that? You haven't said a word for a quarter of an hour. You have been asleep."

"Hear him!" cried Emile, appealing as it were, to the four millions of sleepers surrounding him. "He says I slept! He has the audacity to seek justification or extenuation of his offense in a crime created by his imagination for me. "Mark," he asked, turning to me, "have I slept?"

"Beyond the facts that you sat very still and kept your eyes closed, there is no circumstantial evidence against you," I replied.

"There!" exclaimed Emile. "Hear independent testimony! But against you there is irrefutable proof. You yawned. We heard you. You are beneath contempt. You are a creature of sensation and emotion, wholly destitute of reflection or self-supplied stimulant. Bah! you are like a woman!"

"Emile," I interposed, "you are ungallant."

"But, Mark," he pleaded, "Gerard is a beast."

"You are over the bounds," protested Gerard.

"Not of truth," asserted Emile.

"Of civilized conversation. The word 'beast' is not in my blue book applied to a man.

"No," I agreed, "I never saw it."

"Then," cried Gerard, in triumph, "Emile pays the penalty."

"But as I live," pleaded Emile, "I have no story to tell for forfeit. As I live I am a squeezed orange."

"Lemon," muttered Gerard, as he lit his pipe.

"Lemon is over the bounds?" inquired Emile, clasping his hands and turning imploring eyes upon me.

"No. Lemon is within the limits. Go on with a story, Emile."

He made a pathetic gesture and fell back in his chair. "They, or rather he, said I was asleep," he whispered in a voice of a stage "aside," "and I wasn't. I was only thinking. Thinking of the past. Thinking of my first night in London. What a night it was, to be sure." Then with animation, "Did I tell you of my first night in London?"

"No."

"I will."

"I had just completed my twenty-fifth year when I first set foot in London. I had come partly to see the place and partly to meet a relative of mine, whom we expected to arrive from India any day of the week. As you know, Mark, I have always been a quiet, curious, dull fellow, taking little interest in the ordinary amusements provided for the general public, and having no appreciation of what is called fun. So that, instead of seeking a theatre, or some other brilliant place of entertainment, I put on an overcoat, lit a cigar, and walked out about 9 o'clock.

"There was a dense fog, and the air was damp and unwholesome. I happened to be staying at a hotel so situated that by the map I took all my bearings with relation to Holborn. The gas lamps of the other side of the street were visible, but gave no light. I became a little depressed and confounded, and meeting a quiet looking street which seemed to lead into some silent, lake-like square, I turned down, and experienced the most inexpressible relief from the muffled muteness around.

"I suppose I must have gone about a hundred and fifty yards in a straight line before I discovered there was no way of exit at the end. I crossed, and began walking back toward the head of the street. Before I had got half way I reached a turning to the left, and, for a moment, stood irresolute as to which course I should take.

"As I was deliberating, I heard footsteps approaching rapidly. I drew a little out of the way to let him pass; but, as he went to the same side, he run against me rather forcibly, and, tripping over a raised stone in the kennel, fell heavily to the ground. I helped him to rise. He was not hurt; and when he and I had exchanged apologies, he turned slowly down the street and to the left, and walked with bent head and deliberate step.

"The two questions which arose to me were: Who was he? and what had occasioned his haste? His manner and speech were those of a gentleman, and, so far as I could see, there was nothing in his dress or appearance inconsistent with the presumption that he was one. What could make a man of his class rush down a by street as at such a pace, and then suddenly, upon receiving a momentary check, subside into a shamble? Had he committed some crime, and were the ministers of justice upon his track?"

"I listened, half expecting to hear the clatter of feet in chase. All was still in the street, and from beyond the street the sound of traffic came feebly and dully, like the muttering of water in a distant cave.

"Mechanically I turned into the narrow street the man had entered. I could not remove my mind of him. He clung to me like the vapor. But what was it that seemed so strange about him? All of us have experienced the phenomenon of remembering, or recalling, or reimposing on the mind persons and objects of which, at the time they were displayed to us, we took no sensible mental impression. So it was with me in this case.

"I have always taken a great delight in trying to read the heart through the face. This man's manner puzzled me considerably, and when I first felt the recollection of his face dawning upon me, I said to myself, now I shall know all.

"I was very much interested in my vague speculation, and I must have walked more than over a mile before I became aware of the fact that I had been taking turns without recording them. So that when I awoke to a sense of my situation I had lost my way. I received an unpleasant shock; for, although I had no fear, the place where I found myself was gloomy and forbidding in the extreme. Overhead hung huge warehouses, whose upper stories were lost in the fog and night. The lane was narrow, and practicable only to foot passengers. Strain my ears as I might, I could hear no hum of voices, no sound of wheels, no bells, no noise of life.

"I pushed on hurriedly. Suddenly I heard a sound. Click—click—click. 'Billiards!' I thought, joyously, and following the direction given by the sound, I found a door, pushed it open, walked through a long, narrow passage, and entered the room where the game was going on.

"There were five persons in the room, namely, the marker, two players and one man sitting on a side seat. I should have called him a spectator, but that he seemed to be fast asleep."

"I asked my way of the marker, and finding I had not drifted very far from my anchorage, made up my mind to sit and watch a game or two."

"I think I must have been upward of an hour in the billiard room, when one of the players accidentally touched the sleeper with the butt end of his cue and roused him. It is impossible to express my astonishment when once more I saw the face I but dimly remembered; the face of him who had fallen in the narrow street but an hour before."

"I was more than surprised—I was shocked. How did it come we two should meet again that same night? Was fate busy between him and me? I felt uncomfortable. When his eyes fell upon me there was no gleam of recognition. He did not remember we had met before."

"He did not materially alter his position. He sat limp and spiritless, as one completely crushed. Now I saw plainly that there was no artificial lethargic influence at work in him. Now I discovered the second element in the contention; it was extreme physical fatigue. I could still see the hunger for action in his eye; he watched the swiftly-traveling balls as though he envied them; but his heavy limbs lay abroad, as though there were no power left to rally them. How was this condition to be accounted for? Poverty had nothing to do with it. He wore one ring which must have cost more than many families have to spend in a year. His dress was a little tossed and soiled, but the most fashionable cut and matertals."

"Something far deeper than my curiosity was now aroused, and for the life of me I could not keep my eyes off him.

"At length the balls ceased to play; the players took their leave; the lights were turned down; the marker approached the weary man, and, asked him if he wished to play. 'No,' in a tremulous voice, out of which all the volume and spirit had departed. As he uttered the word he rose heavily, came with a slow pace round the table, and entered the long passage. I followed. As he reached the outer door I entered the passage. He stood a moment looking out into the fog, and then I heard him utter, 'The day will never come. I'll go to the river."

"To the river! To the river, with those weary limbs and that passion of restlessness eating his reason away! It can mean only one thing. To the river, if you like, but not alone. I'll follow. With these thoughts I hastened after him."

"There was no great need for caution. The fog and his intense preoccupation made it unnecessary for me to take unusual care. I kept close to him, and followed him through an intricate net-work of narrow lanes, at length entered the approach to a bridge. He walked rapidly, and I was about ten paces behind. The perspiration stood out on my forehead. I was on the point of rushing forward and seizing him, when he drew up suddenly and placed his hand on the parapet. There was now no doubt of his intention. I leaped forward and tapped him smartly on the shoulder."

"He turned round and confronted me. We were standing under a gas lamp. The light was feeble, but quiet enough to let me see the expression of his face. There was no anger or annoyance in his eyes. He stared at me in a half-wild, half-dull way, and did not seem to ask or care why I touched him. Something in his aspect put me out of conceit with my suicidal theory for him. I did not say the words I had arranged. His appearance forbade me."

"I am a stranger in London. I arrived here only this evening. Pardon me, but I lost my way. Would you be good enough to set me right?"

"He continued to look at me in the same, dull, unspeculative manner. He completely disregarded my question. 'We have met to-night before. Did you follow me from where I fell to the billiard room?" he asked in a low, wornout voice.

"I was thunder-stricken. He had not only seen me at the time of the accident, but had recognized me in the billiard room. I lost my self-possession completely. 'No,' I muttered, 'I did not follow you from where you fell to the billiard room."

"'That is strange,' he mused, 'very strange! What a coincidence! But did you follow me from the billard room to this?"

"'Yes.'

"'Why?'

"'I heard you mutter something about to-morrow never coming, and the river. I feared——'

"'What?'

"'Well, your manner—pray excuse me—seemed a little excited, and I feared that perhaps you might'—I waved my hand vaguely in the direction of the river.

"To my profound astonishment, I may say horror, he burst out into a hysterical laugh, leaned against the parapet of the bridge, and surveyed me with a half-amused, half-pitying look. After a moment he shook himself; regarded me fixedly, asked me where I lived or staid; and when I answered, said, Come with me."

"There were two good objects to be attained by going with him. I should draw him away from the river, and I myself should get home. We walked in silence together. Evidently he did not wish to speak."

"Iahven't the least idea of the way we went. We made many turnings, and I grew gradually to feel that we were penetrating the better portion of London. I was on the point of asking if he were quite sure he had not been deceived by the fog, when he stopped before a large house in a square and knocked."

"'I do not know this place,' I said.

"'But I do. You need not be afraid. Do I look like a decoy?"

"The door was opened by a porter, and we entered a spacious hall, lighted by a huge gaselier of dull amber glass. Passing through the hall, we went into another and narrower one; out of this we passed into a dark passage of considerable length; and finally, into a small low room. From ceiling to floor hung amber silk curtains, and between them stood vast mirrors. There were only one small table and two chairs. Along the three sides of the chamber ran low couches, covered with amber velvet. A dull yellow Turkey carpet covered the floor, and overhead hung a single lamp with a single floating wick. On the mantlepiece there was nothing but pipes and a pair of old flint pistols curiously wrought, and glittering with diamonds and rubies in the dim golden light."

"He motioned me to one of the chairs. 'Take a seat,' he said, moving his hand to a silver gong that stood on the table, and sinking into the luxurious easy chair. 'You will have something?' What shall it be? This is my place, or rather yours, for the present."

"Thank you, nothing for me. You need refreshment, and, if I may presume to say so, sleep still more."

"I have neither eaten nor slept in forty-eight hours, and I think I must have walked a hundred miles in that time."

"I uttered an exclamation of surprise and looked closely at him. He was a young man, not more than nine and twenty, or thirty at most, but looking much older under the influence of extreme physical exhaustion. His face was flushed and hectic, and his eyes were dim and bloodshot. His figure was slender almost to emaciation, and deep lines marked the face, speaking of premature care or sorrow—I could not tell which."

"He did not heed my exclamation, but went on: 'You thought I was asleep in the billard room. I was not. Forty-eight hours ago I awoke out of a dream, and I have not dared to sleep since."

"'Was it so terrible?'

"'Terrible! No. It was so good, so healing, so heaven sent, that I durst not sleep, lest it should get the lie."

"'But you will kill yourself. You must sleep."

"'What o'clock is it?'

"'A quarter past twelve."

"'In ten, perhaps eight hours, I shall know if that dream was true or not. You thought I meditated springing into the Thames. It was good of you to follow me. I am grateful to you for your care of me. But in all London—and in the whole word—there is no man who wants to live more than I do."

"'But——'

"'I know what you would say—I am going a bad way about it. Let that pass. There is no other way. If you stay until the news comes you shall. If it be good, I shall sleep."

"'And if it be bad?'

"'He knit his brow and clenched his hands, and then said, with a strange laugh, I shall sleep all the same."

"'I will stay, if I may."

"'Good. Then you shall hear my dream."

"'He lit a pipe, lay back in his chair and began in a low, strained voice, like one who listens to words which have traveled from a distance and repeats them as they come."

"'I need go no further into the past than to tell you that five years ago my father was living and I was the third son. At that time I fell in love. I will trouble you with no rhapsodies. It was my first and only love. It was returned fully and freely; but I was too poor. Her father would not hear of it, and in less than a year my—she was compelled—compelled by all and every means that a tyrannical father and pliant mother could devise to marry a rich Jamaica merchant, a man nearly three times her age. Since then I have neither seen her nor heard of her. Within a year of her marriage my two brothers were drowned while yachting in the Mediteranean, and I became heir. My father never recovered the shock of their death, and in a few months more he followed them to their grave. The very day my poor father was buried I left England, and from that hour till now I have spent but three days in the country. I arrived here three days ago. I was worn out with travel, and retired early. I had not been more than an hour asleep when I awoke bathed from head to foot in a cold perspiration. I was trembling in every limb. I had dreamed that I was standing on the deck of an Atlantic steamer, and that there came toward me a figure draped in black. I shrank back in inexplicable dread. I strove to fly, but my feet were like lead. I grasped the bulwark for support. The figure approached nearer. It was that of a woman in widow's weeds. The veil was down, but I seemed to feel the face. Slowly, and when the figure was no further from me than this table upon which my hand rests, the veil was raised and I saw her face. With a shriek, I awoke. That was my dream. What o'clock is it?"

"'Half-past

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Nov. 5, 1875.

WANTED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

A DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN.

We have been badly defeated, and because of our own blunders. At Pittsburg last year our leading men strained every nerve to get a favorite nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, because the nomination was equivalent to an election. The balance of our ticket was considered a matter of form. At Erie, this year, the Convention was conspicuously composed of men who did not care to make a record. With a few exceptions Democrats of ability kept *outside* of the Convention.

The ticket nominated was unexceptionable. But, in order to give Ohio a "send-off," Frank Hughes was permitted to put in the financial plank, which not only slapped our neighbor New York in the face, but defied all the traditions of our party and the teachings of its fathers.

As a matter of fact the committee on Resolutions agreed upon the Pittsburg resolution, and the Chairman, F. W. Hughes, refused to report it in open convention, and the Ohio platform was adopted in committee by a change of vote by Herrick of Bradford County.

The next blunder was when Pershing refused to resign his positian of Judge, and go before the people. He should have been the leader in the fight for Reform, and not skulk behind his judicial robes. It is a cowardly general who sends his men to the front in a fight, and himself remains in security to the rear.

To complete the story it is only necessary to add that Hendrick B. Wright was made Chairman of the State Central Committee! He possesses neither force nor talent. His treachery to the party years ago lost him its confidence, and his demagougism—known to his associates—kindled at Erie, and blazed forth in useless bulletins during the campaign.

We are proud of our State and people, but as yet we have not found the Moses to lead us from the land of bondage. If we have a Democratic Statesman he is hiding his light under a bushel. The National Convention of 1868 did not develop him. In 1872, at Baltimore he was not to be found. At Pittsburg he spent his feeble force on a nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court. At Erie it was Col. Wright and Frank Hughes.

Election Returns.

At the hour of going to press we are unable to give complete returns, but such as we have, we give.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 3.—The Democrats have swept the State, electing the entire ticket in nearly every county. They have about 20 majority in the house and 6 or 8 in the Senate. The Democrats elect the entire congressional delegation, with the possible exception of the Sixth district, and returns indicate success in that district.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Nov. 3.—Returns from all points received up to midnight show that Ludington, Republican, is elected governor by about 4,000. The balance of the Republican ticket is probably elected, though there is some doubt about Baltz, for State Treasurer.

NEW JERSEY.

New York, Nov. 3.—Complete returns from New Jersey show the election of 37 Republican members of assembly and 23 Democrats.

One or two close districts yet to be heard from may change the majority one or two Republican majority on joint ballot, 17. Last year the Democrats had a majority on joint ballot of 17. Republican gain this year, 34.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 3.—The *World* says the State is very close. We claim it by about 5,000 majority. The latest returns received are better for the Democrats; the Legislature is in doubt, the majority will be small in both branches; the Assembly, we believe, will be Democratic; the political complexion of the Senate cannot be determined till more returns are received. Bigelow's majority in the city is 28,000 and the anti-Tammany county ticket from 2,000 to 24,000. The *Times* fixes Morrissy's majority at 3,500.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, November 3, 10 P. M.—Returns received up to this hour indicate that Hartranft's majority in the State is about 16,500.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, November 3.—Three hundred and thirty-two cities and towns, and nine to hear from, give Rice 68,200, Gaston 77,969, Baker 8,941, Adams 1,774.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 2.—The vote in the State to-day was light and returns come in slowly. The principal contest was over county officers, and in many of the counties there were three tickets in the field, so that it is difficult to estimate the party majority in the state, but it is perhaps 10,000 Republican.

MARYLAND

The Democrats made a clean sweep.

VIRGINIA.

The Democrats have held their own in "mother Virginia," and elected their ticket.

Colorado has chosen a Constitutional Convention containing a majority of Republicans, and Oregon elects Lane, Democrat, to Congress by some 1,200. There were no special party efforts made in either case, and the elections have no particular significance. In Colorado local issues governed the selection of many delegates, and in Oregon there was a triangular contest, in which the independent voter had his say. Lane, the successful candidate, is a son of General Joe Lane, formerly United States Senator and candidate for Vice President with Breckinridge in 1860. He is chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of La Dow, who was elected last fall by about 300 plurality.

HAIL COLUMBIA!

Notwithstanding the general disaster to our party and cause, we can point with just pride to the result in Columbia County. A majority of 2113 well entitles her to be styled the "Star of the North" and she remains the banner County. The largest majority we ever gave on a test vote was 1996 for Piollet in 1868. We have made a good, square, honest fight, without funds, and under adverse circumstances. If rottenness and corruption is to prevail in the land, we cannot be held responsible, for our full duty has been performed.

DISTRICTS.	Governor. Pershing	Governor. *Hartranft*	State Tres. Piollet	State Tres. *Rawle*
Beaver	197	40	197	40
Benton	153	maj.	153	maj.
Berwick	80	108	77	106
Bloomsburg E.	219	156	222	153
Do. W.	156	113	155	109
Briarcreek	115	38	114	38
Catawissa	153	176	154	176
Centralia	119	59	120	57
Centre	160	49	154	49
Conyngham N.	158	6	158	6
Do S.	93	4	93	4
Fishingcreek	265	53	264	53
Franklin	49	40	49	40
Greenwood	159	125	159	121
Hemlock	152	44	145	43
Jackson	111	14	110	14
Locust	216	98	215	98
Madison	177	43	176	42
Main	104	17	102	15
Mifflin	179	37	177	37
Montour	75	39	75	39
Mount Pleasant	90	58	89	58
Orange	132	58	135	56
Pine	86	25	84	25
Roaringcreek	59	36	59	36
Scott	142	113	139	111
Sugarloaf	160	12	159	12

The Future.

The campaign which has just closed has its lessons, and we may do well to consider for a moment the import of some of the questions that have been introduced and discussed in this canvass. Reform is the necessity of the hour. Without it the future of America is truly alarming. Rome, the proudest empire the world has ever known, failed to check the abuses that had crept into the administration of her public affairs; profligacy and extravagance became the characteristics of her officials, and she fell, to rise no more. Is not the lesson worth heeding? Shall History repeat itself? This campaign is but the beginning of the end. Never before has a political party engaged in a contest with a more fixed and earnest determination to eviscerate and annihilate corrupt rings, and to free the people from their chains of oppression, than has the Democratic Party of to-day. It has a great, a noble work to perform, and though it may take time, the result is inevitable. *It must come.* The Republican party has performed its mission. It freed the black man from his iron chains. It has nothing left to do. It is too deep in the mire of corruption, ever to hope for a change through its own organization. The great work of the Democratic party is to remove the manacles from the poor white man, to take the burden of taxation from his shoulders, and make for him what the Republicans have made for the black man, a free country.

Next year there is to be a President elected. The questions that have been introduced in our State canvass are the issues of that campaign, They will be discussed constantly until that time, and they are not merely the quibbles of politicians, introduced for partisan purposes. They are vital, and upon them depends the prosperity and happiness of our land. It is the duty therefore of every citizen to study our financial system, to examine carefully as to whether a reform in the general government is not required, and then when the time comes he will be prepared to go to the ballot box, armed with the only weapon that can wrest the nation from the hands of corrupt, dishonest, and incompetent officials and deposit his vote in favor of a sound financial policy, of honest men, of peace, prosperity and national life. If he do not this, remember Rome!

SCRIBNER FOR NOVEMBER.—Bret Harte's first novel, which has been expected with so much interest, is begun, as a serial publication, in SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for November—(the beginning of the eleventh volume of that magazine.) "Gabriel Conroy", is the title of the story, of which seven chapters are here published. The scene is in that Western country with which Mr. Harte has made the world familiar, and the few who have read the entire story in advance pronounce it a powerful work. The series on American Colleges begins in this number, with an article on the old William and Mary College, of Virginia, by the well-known Southern writer, John Esten Cooke. Eugene Thomas publishes a chapter on "The Curiosities of Longevity,', illustrated with pictures of celebrated "cases," ancient and modern. Another curious illustrated paper is by Sophie B. Herrick on "Glass Sponges," and "India and its Native Princes" are also sketched with pen and pencil. The following contributions should be mentioned: "The Story of Anne Maturin," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Foreign Dramatists under American Laws;" "The Old Germania Orchestra;" "The Hotel of the Future," by Gail Hamilton; "The Goethe House at Frankfort" (a very interesting study; (and poems by Boyesen, Louise Chandler Moulton, Sidney Lanier, and others.

Dr. Holland, in Topics of the Time, writes about "The Magazine's New Year." "The Political Outlook," "Mr. Moody and his Work," and "American Honesty." In The Old Cabinet "Sentimentality" is discussed. The other editorial departments have their usual variety.

The publishers announce that Dr. Holland's "Story of Sevenoaks" will be concluded in December, and that Mr. Hale's "Philip Nolan's Friends" will begin in the January number.

The election of Lane, Democrat, to Congress, from Oregon, by a majority of at least 1200, against 300 last fall, shows how the people think and act when *outside* the reach of Government gold.

The election of Dr. Eccleston as bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the dioceses of Iowa has been confirmed, twenty four diocese having given their consent to it and only three refused. Of the remaining seventeen dioceses it is thought that fifteen at least will vote aye.

(Communicated.)

A Change Needed.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Conspicuous among the many instances of mismanagement which characterized our recent County Fair were those relating to the trials of speed. Horses entered in compliance with the rules of the Association were set aside by the arbitrary decisions of the Executive Committee or on the appeals of interested parties. Incessant wrangling and disorder was the result and the people were defrauded of their pleasure.

It is fair to presume that the present Executive Committee does not know the meaning of the term "free for all," as in the purse of that name a horse—and one owned in the county at that—was ruled off on the feeble excuse that he had previously trotted in the "county" purse. The wisdom of the Committee virtually decided that a "free for all" purse means a purse open to every horse except such as are owned in Columbia County and who have competed for a purse open to them only! A brilliant decision truly and worthy of the source whence it emanated. In justice to the judges and to the President of the Association it is but right to say that they took just the opposite view, but were overruled by the committee.

There must be no more of this and, as the rules which govern the National Trotting Association have been adopted, there is not the slightest necessity for it. The judges who are placed in the stand are chosen for the purpose of settling all such disputes as arise concerning the eligibility of horses, and their decisions and not those of an irresponsible Executive Committee should prevail. It is idle to talk of putting a stop to trotting. The greater number of the people who attend Fairs are unable to resist the fascinations of a race The proper thing to do is to so manage these matters as to give the people the greatest chance for enjoyment. Those persons who do not admire the sport are not compelled to witness it. The grounds are ample and, there are other means of enjoyment offered.

The ruling out of Mr. Koons horse "Gold Dust" from the "free for all" purse was done in defiance of the promise made to Mr. Faux that the horse should trot, and in contempt of the expressed opinion of the judges and President Quick. "Gold Dust" was the only County horse entered and certainly discrimination should not have been made against him of all others. One of the drivers who was loudest in his protestations against the entry of Mr. Koons' horse endeavored earnestly to have his own horse in two races after competing for the prize offered for stallions! There's nothing like consistency.

There should be a change made in the Executive Committee at the next election and an entirely different set of men chosen. These should be no more conflict of decisions of judges and committees. There should be no discrimination against county horses. And it most certainly should be understood, distinctly and positively, that a purse open for all entries means

FREE FOR ALL.

INSANE HOSPITAL.—The Trustees of the Hospital for the Insane in this place held a special meeting at the institution on Monday last. They found the new or west wing in rapid course of completion. The inside plastering is all done and the outside quite or nearly so. The floors, with the exception of a small portion in the lower wards are all laid, and many of the doors hung and sash in place. The finish of the door-frames, doors, etc., in the lower wards are of ash and in the upper are of Caroline pine which, when oiled, looks quite attractive. The heating and ventilating apparatus are almost finished and it will not be many weeks before the wing will be entirely completed and ready for patients. And it will not be finished any too soon, as the number of patients in the hospital at the present time is 260, entirely too many for their present accomodations. The hospital, under the management of its present efficient head, Dr. S. S. Shultz, promises soon to surpass any other institution of the kind in the State in everything pertaining to an institution of its character.—*Intelligencer.*

Home News.

A disease similar to the epizooty, is killing off the cattle in several counties bordering on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river.

Trouble has broken out between the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company and the St. Louis Bridge Company.

North Carolina will be represented at the Centennial by seventy varieties of pine timber, nine boxes of minerals, and even one hundred varieties of herbs and roots.

United States Detective Washburne has seized $150,000 in counterfeit money, the property of Nelson Diggs, at member of a gang of counterfeiters arrested a Centralia Illinois.

Exchanges caution the Masonic fraternity against a man calling himself Dr. J. M. Ogden, claiming to be from Texas, who travels around, dressed in good style, victimizing the Masonic lodges of the State.

Longfellow recently received presents of two canes, both of which were cut by a native of Arcadia. One of them grew on the summit of Cape Blomidon, and the other is from an old apple tree that stood near the shop of "Basil," the blacksmith.

Pittsburg *Commercial* says: If your horses have the epizooty, dissolve a teaspoonful of crystal chlorate of potash in a bucket of water, this amount making a morning dose for four horses. It will work a cure.

Corn crop of the United States this year is the largest ever known—1,100,000,000 bushels.

The tax-burdened people of the United States have paid more than enough money, to the general Government, since the war, to wipe out the National debt. But the "Ring" thieves have grown fat on their stealings, and the mountain of debt still weighs down upon our industries, threatening the nation's life.

The reminder comes from Washington that the constitution to be framed by the Convention just elected in Colorado, will, after its adoption by the people at an election in July next, be duly certified to by the President of the United States, who will thereupon issue a proclamation declaring Colorado admitted to the Union as a State. Colorado will therefore take part in the next Presidential election with three electoral votes.

A terrible conflagration at Virginia City, Nevada, on Tuesday, laid in ashes nearly the whole business portion of the town. Hotels, churches, newspaper and telegraph offices, the county buildings, mining buildings and stores were destroyed, and it is estimated that ten thousand people were made homeless. The total loss is estimated at about $2,000,000.

A gang of burglars effected an entrance into an office in New York, one day last week, and cut a hole through the side of the safe. They then discovered that the safe contained papers of no value, and further, that the safe was not locked. In their disgust, the thieves hauled the papers out of the safe and scattered them about the office.

The collecting of monograms is the latest wrinkle among the young ladies. When a large number are obtained the young ladies paste them on their fans, and the one who has the most and finest holds her head in lofty scorn at everybody else.

After a stubborn fight for more than a year against public opinion in Jersey City and the authority of his church, Rev. John S. Glendenning has retired, a vanquished man. The dismissal of his appeal by the synod virtually settled the case, and his refusal to officiate last Sunday showed that at last he accepts the situation.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct 30—Very damaging evidence against La Page, recently indicted for the murder of Josie Langmaid, was discovered to-day. He was identified as the man seen in the bushes near the road that the girl must have passed over on the morning of the murder, and within about ten minutes of the time when she probably passed.

FEARFUL LEAP.—A few days ago an insane man, in charge of his two brothers, while on their way to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum near Harrisburg, leaped from the Pacific express train west, between the junction of the Columbia branch road and Swatara bridge, Middletown, while the train was running at the speed of 40 miles per hour. The train was stopped and search was made for the missing man, but the parties who instituted the search were unable to find him. At noon the same day (Tuesday) the patient was discovered at Mount Joy, not much injured by the daring leap. He walked all the way from Middletown to Mount Joy. He was afterward taken to the asylum by his brothers. The man had been at the asylum before, but watching an opportunity he escaped the vigilance of the officers and made his way home to Philadelphia, his former residence.

The decision of the court in the matter of alimony *pendente lite* in the case of Ann Eliza Young was lately delivered in the Third District Court of Salt Lake City, by Judge Boreman. The court had previously ordered that the defendant should appear personally in court, when a decision should be rendered, but his counsel to-day produced the affidavits of two physicians, stating that defendant was scarcely able to be out of bed, and that it would be dangerous for him to leave his room; for that reason he asked to be excused. The court gave a brief history of the case, stating that the granting of the alimony *pendente lite* was not improperly made, and it stands unrevoked. A court, in order to maintain its dignity, self respect and authority, cannot allow its orders to be repudiated, disregarded or denied. It is, therefore, the judgment of the court that the defendant be imprisoned until the $9,500 alimony *pendent lite* and the costs of the suit are paid or released by the court. In accordance with the above decision Marshal Maxwell arrested Brigham Young this afternoon, at the latter's residence, where he now remains in the custody of the marshal.

Seven months after the shooting of Mr. Carruth, the editor of the Vineland *Independent*, by Mr. Landis, his death revives all the interest in this singular case. When Mr. Carruth was shot no one expected him to recover, for though men have been known to live with bullets in their brains, instances of such vitality are rare. But as day after day passed and he rapidly rallied from the shock there were feeble hopes that he might altogether recover. Mr. Carruth was shot with a pistol ball, nearly half an inch in diameter, in the back of the head. On March 20, the day after the shooting, Dr. S. S. Gross, one of the ablest surgeons, probed the wound, removed several pieces of bone, and declared it impossible to reach the bullet. Here the surgical treatment ended, but that it was complete the medical testimoney of Doctor Tuller shows, as "not a single piece of bone or any other foreign substance which could have been removed by the surgeon was discharged." The patient was thenceforth treated homeopathically. On June 2d Mr. Landis appeared before the Supreme Court of New Jersey and applied to be released from jail at Bridgeton, setting forth that Mr. Carruth had been out of danger for a week. He was released, and bail was fixed at fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Carruth continued to grow better, sold his paper to Mr. Teall and visited his relatives in New York. This recovery must have given Mr. Landis great satisfaction; for under the New Jersey laws he is subject to trial for murder in the first degree in the event of Carruth's death within a year and a day after the shooting.

Cabinet or Parlor Organs have become the most popular of large musical instruments. There are now about two hundred and fifty makers of them in the United States, who produce more than forty thousand organs per annum. Most of these are very poor instruments. This is naturally so, because there are few articles in the manufacture of which so much saving can be made by the use of inferior, improperly prepared material and inferior workmanship, and yet which, when finished, show so little difference to the average purchaser. The important parts of an organ, made as well as they can be, cost two or three times as much as if made as low as possible. The wood ought to be seasoned and prepared by running through several years, in order to stand properly. But this will double its cost. Reeds can be made of thin brass and tuned and voiced at one-third the expense of those made from thick brass, by master workmen. The rubber cloth commonly used in the bellows is made principally from old gum, at a fraction of the cost of that made from new gum, and will last only a fraction of the time. Similar differences are found in the cost of other parts. Yet, when the organ is done, it is not easy from casual hearings to tell the difference between the best and a very poor one. Especially when shown by one who knows how to cover up defects, to one who has not special skill in such matters, it is not difficult to make a poor organ appear a good one.

There is one safe way to avoid being cheated in purchasing an organ. Buy of the best makers. Mason & Hamlin are among the oldest, and their instruments have been thoroughly tested. They use the best material, and hence have secured a world wide reputation.

Wide Awake, the Boston juvenile magazine for November, comes like a wonder-box, packed full with delightful pictures and stories and poems. The number opens with a poem, "The Sad Story of a Little Girl," by Mrs S. M. B. Piatt, the most eminent of our American female poets. The most noticeable paper is one by T. A Cheney, "An Afternoon with an Indian Princess," embodying a visit with the Iroquois Chief, "Gov. Blacksnake," who was living at the time in one of the Indian Reservations in New York. It is full of interesting reminiscences, and finely illustrated. The serials, especially the "Cooking Club," are excellent, and eminently healthful in tone, which may be said of the entire magazine. We are glad to commend it to parents, and to add that it is only $2.00 per annum. D. LOTHROP & Co, Boston.

Foreign News.

As an instance of the longevity of elephants, it is said that the identical state elephant which carried the Marquis of Hastings when he visited Lucknow, India, a century ago, as Governor General, will be in the procession to welcome the Prince of Wales when he visits that city.

Another of the Pope's neat little jokes is reported. A young American girl, six feet high, had just received the Pope's blessing at a reception, and as she rose from her knees, Pope Pius began to smile at her height and bade her kneel again. "Miss," he said, "I shall have to give you a blessing and a half." And he went on, smiling at his joke.

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In clearing away the refuse from the ancient silver mines in Laurium, in Greece, a large number of seeds were found, unknown to modern science, but described in the writings of Pliny. The seeds took root, budded and blossomed, bearing beautiful yellow flowers, after a burial of at least 1,500 years

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LONDON Oct. 30.—The *Leeds Mercury* of to-day says, that the large iron producers, Blockow, Vaughan & Co., employ in their collieries, mines and works nearly 10,000 men, and that they have notified their employees at Middleborough, Wilton Park and the Eston works, in Yorksire, that owing to the depression of trade, their engagements must terminate on the 13th of November next.

The Vatican, so far from being the asylum of 3,000 persons, as alleged, contains only 537. The Swiss guard and pontifical gendarmerie muster 200, of whom 23 are married. The pope, Cardinal Antonelli, the major domo, and other officers number 14; the Secretary of State's establishment numbers 29; that of the palace administration 15; and the secret printing office 8; there are 36 valets and couriers attached to the pope and the apostolical ante-chamber, and Cardinal Antonelli has suites numbering 46.

SPAIN GETTING READY FOR TROUBLE.—Advices from Madrid say that on October 25, the Spanish secretary of the navy issued orders from headquarters at Madrid to the authorities at the navy yard at Caracca to get the iron-clads Zaragosa, Arapiles, Tetuan, Victoria and Numancia, and the wooden vessels not immediately needed in and around the Spanish coast, ready for service in the West Indias. Following upon the concentration of United States war vessels in the North Atlantic, this movement in the Spanish navy looks as if it was made for the purpose of meeting any contingency likely to occur.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, purulent, bloody, and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang, the breath is offensive, smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, mental depression, hacking cough, and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are, however, likely to be present in any one case. There is no disease more common than Catarrh, and none lest understood by physicians.

Dr. Sages's Catarrh Remedy is, beyond all comparison, the best preparation for Catarrh ever discovered. Under the influence of its mild, soothing, and healing properties, the disease soon yields. The Golden Medical discovery should be taken to correct the blood, which is always at fault, and to act specifically upon the diseased lands and lining membrane of the nose. The Catarrh Remedy should be applied *warm* with *Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche*—the only instrument by which fluids can be perfectly injected to all the passages and chambers of the nose from which discharges proceed.

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MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.25
Tallow	.06
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
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Nov. 5 '75—4t.

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The auditor appointed by the court to make distribution of the funds in court produced by the sheriff's sale under the above writs, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 27th day of November, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, when and where all parties interested are required to make their claims known or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

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SAMUEL KNORR, Auditor.

Nov. 6—4t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN MELICK, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Melick, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber of said county to J. M. C. Hance, of Scranton, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

J. M. C. HANCE, Executor.

Nov. 5—6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF REUBEN SANDER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the second and third days of late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to D. A. Wilson, of Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

D. A. WILSON, Executor.

Nov. 5—6t.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Burton W. Waples, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased.

Rule on Heirs to accept or refuse the Real Estate at the valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Susannah Waples, (widow), Burton G. Waples, Ann Elizabeth Waples, Sarah Louisa Waples, Mary J. Waples, Susannah Waples and Hanna Wallace Waples, heirs of Burton W. Waples, deceased. You and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear before the Judges of our Court of Common Pleas to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first MONDAY of DECEMBER next, A. D. 1875, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Burton W. Waples, deceased, at the appraised value or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By the Court.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 5, 1875. B. FRANK ZARR, Clerk.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and ISAAC S. MONROE, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of December next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 6th day of December, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and in the ninety-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, MICHAEL GROVER, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 5—4t

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT DECEMBER TERM, 1875.

FIRST WEEK.

R. Gorrell & Co. vs. Joseph M. Freck.
Leander Carmen's use vs. William Appleman.
Andrew Crawford vs. D. W. Johnson.
William H. Crawford vs. D. W. Johnson.
Christian Wolf vs. N. & W. R. R. Co.
Stephen Wolf et ux. vs. N. & W

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, NOV. 5, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train.....	6.45 A. M.	7.56 A. M.
Mail Train	7.36 A. M	8. 9 P. M
Express Train	1.46 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	SOUTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	5.08 P. M.	11.30 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

NOTICE.

All contracts made by Mr. Diefienbach for advertisements, and pre-paid subscriptions will be carried out by the present proprietors of this paper. Business cards in the directory will be continued, at the old rates, unless otherwise ordered, and will date from Oct. 1st, 1875. Indebtedness to the COLUMBIAN on any account from July 1st, 1873, to Oct. 1st, 1875, will settle with Mr. Diefienbach. Persons desiring to stop their paper, if any, and those wishing to subscribe or to have their post office changed, will please notify us at once. The paper will be continued to old subscribers unless otherwise ordered. Owing to the great amount of work incident upon taking charge of the office we have not had time to change the dates on the printed directions. Next week they will be changed to Oct. 8th, 1875.

Our legal duties will not be neglected by reason of our having taken charge of this paper One member of the firm, and both, when necessary, will constantly look after the interests of our clients.

For results of Republican rule look at the Sheriff's sales.

The Philadelphia & Reading Collieries around Ashland and Centralia have stopped. It will be a bitter winter for the poor miners.

SOME SNAKE.—A few days ago Daniel Fisher killed an enormous black snake which measured nine feet two inches in length.

Chairman Beckley failed to capture Conyngham, or any other Township. In fact as a Chairman he suits us because he is entirely harmless.

Hon. S. P. Ryan, we regret to learn, is quite ill. Brace up, Sim. You have a hard winter before you at Harrisburg, and Columbia county wants a full representation.

The lock-up still continues to be a useful as well as necessary institution. Chief of Police Woodward made eleven arrests for drunkenness during the month of October.

We find many of our exchanges thanking their subscribers for fine apples donated to the editors. We have to admit that we don't know much about Columbia county apples.

The first snow of the season fell on Sunday morning last. It was visible only in the atmosphere, melting as soon as it reached the ground On monday night it made another effort, and on Tuesday morning the earth appeared in its first winter garment.

M. M. L'Voll of Schuylkill county, has sued the Philadelphia *Times* for libel, that paper having charged him with leading the Molly Maguires.

We understand that we are to go in the same boat.

We would call the attention of our readers to the excellent report in another column of the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of our Normal School Boarding Hall on Saturday. It is but just to say that it was prepared by Hon. John G. Freeze.

The Benton *Weekly* has been removed to Orangeville. Brother Smith might as well have come straight through to Bloomsburg. It is only six miles further, and would have given us at the county seat three Democratic papers. The *Republican*, of course, is Radical (for the present), and Everett & Potter are the same.

Dr. Bradley, of the *Montour American*, seems to be a little in doubt as to whether the COLUMBIAN is a Democratic journal. We will enlighten him. As we enjoy approving consciences, we are forced to the conclusion that we are not Republican editors, and as we never indulge in anything like mendacity we doubt very much if we would succeed as such if we were to undertake it.

THANKS.—With considerable labor and care during the late canvass we prepared some statistical tables having relation to the late campaign. We are gratified to see that they were generally copied by our Democratic exchanges, and it is evidence that our labors were duly appreciated. That proper credit was not given us we attribute to the unusual excitement of our cotemporaries pending the campaign.

That earnest and successful sportsman, Baltzer Leacock brought into town, one day last week, the finest string of birds of the season. He succeeded in bagging in four hours, twenty-three large English snipe and two teal, all of which were in fine condition. Last Friday night Mr. Leacock gave a supper to several gentlemen of epicurean tastes, at which the birds in question were discussed and fully appreciated.

Ex-Senator Buckalew, and Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, addressed a large audience in Concert Hall, Philadelphia, on Saturday night last. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Americus Club. The speakers were received with much applause. Mr. Buckalew's remarks were in substance, the same as those made by him in the Bloomsburg Opera House, last Monday night.

The campaign with its heats and burdens is over. We came into it at a late hour and with rusty weapons, but we battled for the cause with our paper and on the stump. Our friends should remember the men who do the work, and give us a hearty support.

Now that the election is over, we shall give our readers more entertaining matter and hope to place the COLUMBIAN at the head of first class family newspapers.

Send in your names at once.

DIED.—At his residence in this place on Wednesday evening the 27th ult., Hon. N. G. Wentler, in his 57th year. Mr. Wentler was a resident of Nescopeck, Luzerne county for upwards of thirty-nine years, during which time he took an active part in politics and was elected by the Democrats of that district to the House of Representatives at Harrisburg in the fall of 1869, and served with distinction during that term. He removed to this place on the 1st of April last in declining health, dropsy being the disease that caused his death. He leaves a large family and many friends to mourn his early demise. The funeral took place from his late residence on Friday afternoon.—*Independent.*

Halloweven, or Halloweven, is the name popularly given to the eve or vigil of All Hallows, or festival of All Saints, which being the 1st of November, Halloweve is the evening of the 31st of October. In England it was long customary to crack nuts, duck for apples in a tub of water, and perform other harmless fireside revelries. While the same thing can be said of Scotland, the Halloweve ceremonies of that country partook more of a superstitious character; taking, among rustics, the form of a charm to discover who should be his or her partner for life. Of these now almost exploded customs, the best summary is that contained in Burns' well known poem "Halloween."—*Chamber's Cyclopedia.*

On the fourth page we have opened a column for "Young Folks" in which will be found the beginning of a very interesting Fairy tale. It will be continued through several numbers. We shall endeavor to make this an attractive column not only for little people, but for "children of a larger growth."

We call attention to the card of Messrs. Buck, walter & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 10 Wall st., New York, whom we are informed are a most reliable firm, and that any business intrusted to them will be promptly executed. They are large dealers in Railroad Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Stock Privileges and can give the best of references; and they solicit correspondence with any who may wish investments made in Wall street. Send for their circular.

There was a pine stump pulled on the farm of Eli Mendenhall, recently, which is undoubtedly the largest stump in this valley. The tree was cut down by Benjamin Brink twenty-one years ago and taken to the saw mill to be manufactured into lumber. After it was sawed up it was ascertained that it made 5,537 feet of inch boards, and a large portion of it was the best quality of panel stuff. The stump measured five feet and one inch in diameter, and was pulled under the management of Mr. Oscar Conner.—*Benton Weekly.*

FURMAN.—Our old friend Chet. has aided in improving this town by the erection of a fine building on main Street below Market. He has already moved into it,and will occupy the first floor with his harness establishment. As it is a good location, a good man, with a first rate stock and good workmen, he deserves a generous share of the public support. Call and see him. Any thing in his line will be promptly supplied, at reasonable rates. He *advertises and should be patronized.*

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—The Hon. Hon. H. L. Diefienbach, editor and proprietor of the *Columbian*, the organ of the Democratic party in Columbia county, Pa., has sold his paper to Messrs. C. B. Brockway and G. E. Elwell. Mr. D. is a gentleman of distinguished ability, and has conducted several papers with more than ordinary efficiency. We sympathise with him in his sore affliction, the death of his wife, which has rendered necessary his withdrawal from editorial life, and wish him success in whatever business he may engage. His successors are both gentlemen of culture, and distinguished lawyers. The *Columbian* takes a high rank in journalism. —*Greensburg Argus.*

From the journal of the fourth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, just issued, we extract the following summary:

Parishes in union with Convention		75
Church accommodations in 58 parishes		26,590
Baptized during the year		1,179
Confirmed		618
Communicants		6,408
Sunday School pupils		10,073
Offerings Parochial,	$166,747.19	
" Diocesan,	51,634.60	
" extra Diocesan	12,433.40	
	$230,815.19	

The fifth annual convention of the Diocese will be held in South Bethlehem, on the second Tuesday of June A. D. 1876, at 7 o'clock P. M.

ARCHIE'S VOTE.—He got it in at last. It had been rejected several times, but Robison discovered that Archie had paid a State and County tax in 1873 and according to the XVth amendment had a right to vote. Eyer and Brown were too good Republicans not to take the hint, and a glance at their sable brother induced them to reverse their former decisions. True, the Constitution says "He shall have paid within two years a State or County tax, which *shall have been assessed at least two months* and paid at least one month before the election. "Our Republican friends took the ground that if the tax was due in 1812, but paid within two years the voter (if colored and a Republican) could vote!

The offer of Messrs. Rawlings & Vannatta to give the use of the Opera House for the benefit the of Normal School has been accepted, and our suggestion of two weeks ago, which was made in the alternative, will be acted upon in whole. Arrangements are nearly completed for a musical entertainment about the last of this month, in which the Bloomsburg Quartette Club will take an active part. This fact alone will be sufficient to draw a good house. Some time in December a dramatic performance will be given for the same purpose. The gentlemen who have taken this in hand will undoubtedly carry it through successfully, and when their names are announced the people will feel certain of an excellent entertainment. The plays that have been selected are of a popular and stirring character, and will give entire satisfaction. Further particulars hereafter.

Mr. B. Bosch, agent of the Silsby Manufacturing Co., makers of steam fire engines and apparatus was in town last week, and talked with a number of our prominent citizens about the purchase of one of their steamers. It is suggested that reservoirs be built on the streets, which can be supplied from eaves until water works are built. These would not be expensive and as a steamer can be purchased for $4200. with three years in which to pay for it, the first payment to be made in one year after delivery, it can be done with but little burden to taxpayers. The reduction in insurance alone would almost pay for the machine in a year. We are acquainted with these engines and know them to be among the best, while the terms are reasonable. We have an engraving of a Silsby steamer which any one can see by calling at this office.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

ADJOURNED COURT NOV. 3, 1875.

Judges Elwell and Monroe on the bench.

Estate of George Kressler, deceased—specific performance of contract for sale of real estate to John W. Evans decreed.

The First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs. Charles Lee.—New trial granted unless the plaintiff shall file a release for the sum of $——being the amount of interest on the note since its maturity. Opinion filed—holding that a national bank by taking more than 6 per cent interest when discounting a note, forfeits, not only the excess, but all right to any interest up to the time of receiving a judgment for the debt. Mr. Little, Attorney for the bank thereupon released all claim to the interest in question.

Estate of Peter Gearhart, deceased—Auditor's report confirmed.

Mt. Carmel Savings Bank vs. J. D. McHenry—Rule for new trial discharged.

Road in Jackson township near Daniel Young Exception to report of viewers overruled, and and re-viewers appointed.

Estate of Abraham Young, deceased—Auditors report confirmed.

The City of Philadelhhia and the Coal Ridge Improvement & Coal Company vs. the Directors of the Conyngham and Centralia Borough Poor District, and Thomas Garrity collector—Court refused to dissolve injunction.

The Locust Mountain Coal & Iron Company, vs. Thomas Garrity Collector—Motion to dissolve Injunction overruled. Opinion filed.

The City of Philadelphia et. al., vs. The same and the Directors of the Poor as above—Motion to dissolve Injunction overruled.

J. J. McHenry vs. Jonas Doty. Motion for a new trial. Argued by Buckalew and Freeze. No decision.

Margaret Hess vs. Rebecca Carman. Motion for a new trial. Argued by Buckalew and Freeze. No decision.

On petition and affidavit Thomas Gallagher was appointed a Director of the Poor in Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.

If you wish to know where to buy the best and cheapest, look over our advertising columns. Men who are afraid to call attention to their wares generally have an inferior article, or else on account of the dullness of their business must make extraordinary profits from their few customers.

Mr. Ezekiel Fritz, of Jackson township had the "boss" potato hills thus far heard of in this end of the county. From two hills he dug five hundred and thirty-five potatoes. The first contained two hundred and sixty-five and the second two hundred and seventy. Who can beat that?—*Benton Weekly.*

THE BLOOMSBURG MEETING.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the Opera House was well filled on Monday evening. On motion of Mr. Brockway the following officers were appointed:

President—David Lowenberg.

Vice Presidents—Isaac Leidy, Hemlock; Joseph Pohe, Centre; H. L. Diefienbach, Milton Charles, Wm. H. Shoemaker, and Michael Casey.

Secretaries—W. H. Snyder, Orange; C. G. Barkley and C M. Vanderslice.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew was first introduced, and made a brief but able summary of the issues of the day. He was followed by Daniel Kalbfus, of Mauch Chunk, a native of Columbia county and an original Republican. He was listened to with intense interest, and his remarks met with frequent approval. Mr. Kalbfus is a finished speaker, well informed on the points at issue, and can always hold an audience.

The meeting at Van Camp on Friday evening last was one of the largest and most successful of the campaign. The school house near Bender's was crowded to excess by intelligent and thoughtful voters. The meeting organized by electing George M. Howell president, and Nathan Driesbach and John Wenner vice presidents. Speeches were made by W. J. Buckalew and C. B.Brockway.

BERWICK.—The appointment for a meeting at Berwick failed because neither Mr. Kalbfus nor Mr. Brockway could be present. The vote from that ancient borough, however, shows that the Democrrcy there were wide awake, and did their full duty. No meeting could have bettered the vote.

CORNER-STONE LAYING

On Saturday, October 30, 1875, the corner stone of the new Normal Boarding Hall was laid in the presence of a large concourse of people. Although the day was most unpleasant by reason of the continuous rain, the spacious Hall of the institute was filled with interested hearers and spectators. The Bloomsburg silver cornet band kindly furnished the music, and the exercises were prefaced by one of their stirring pieces.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Mr. Hoffmeier. Following was a piece of vocal music by the glee clubs of the school, given with great spirit.

Judge Elwell, president of the Board of Trustees, then came forward and announced the object for which we were assembled. He gave a short history of the Normal School enterprise in this town, of its evolution from the organization of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, of the laying of the corner stone and the erection of the building, now about to be re-placed, of the reputation the school had acquired and the high standing already achieved by many who had graduated from it; and the hope that the new building might continue and increase that reputation, and in its enlarged capacity, enlarge its usefulness. He concluded by remarking that the prosperity of this town, the beautifying of its streets and buildings, and its late and present active business life, and its high reputation for beauty, cleanliness and health were due mainly if not entirely to the impetus given to it by the erection of the Normal School buildings. And as this building was rapidly pushed forward to completion by the citizens, our well deserved reputation would spread and grow, and our material prosperity be greatly enhanced.

Hon. Robert P. Allen of Williamsport was then introduced. He began by quoting the old adage that "knowledge is power," and said that knowledge is not only power, it is more than power. It gives a man command not only of his own resources, but of those of others. Intelligence is the corner stone of our country's greatness. It makes us good men, good women and good citizens. The common school system was the bulwark of our liberties. The common school teacher was one of the most important positions in the Commonwealth, quoting a saying of Luther upon the subject. He spoke of the teachers among the ancients, of Homer, of Plato, of Socrates, of the military expeditions of Cæsar and of Charlamagne as being a sending abroad of the school master among the barbarians, and teaching them the laws of life and civilization; of the present public school system of Europe, of the labors of Horace Mann in the cause of education in this country; and reviewed the state of education in Massachusetts and New York, and declared that Pennsylvania was not behind any of them in her devotion to popular education. That the training of teachers was important and should be carefully guarded, and ended by complimenting the citizens of Bloomsburg upon the enterprise evinced, the beauty of the town, and the splendid location of the school buildings, and wishing them the most abundant satisfaction and success.

The Rev. Dr. McCron followed in an interesting address upon the moral and intellectual aspect of the common school system. He said knowledge is not power only in its application, as iron or gold or jewels are not wealth in the mine, but only when rescued from their hiding place and put to use—that knowledge was wisdom only when it pursued moral or purely intellectual aims, and the object of teaching here should be constantly inclining to the moral and religious wants of the young. He dwelt at considerable length on this part of the subject, and pictured the advantages here and the glories hereafter which would follow proper intellectual training, and a proper exercise and application of that training both to the things of this life, and to that which is to come. And he ended by strongly and eloquently urging upon the citizens of Bloomsburg the carrying forward of this great enterprise by all the means in their power, thus giving to us and to the future a vantage ground; and showing that we could pluck, even from the calamity of the late fire, renewed energy for still greater works.

Dr. Griswold, the principal of the School, then came forward and after announcing the order of the remaining exercises set down for the occasion, said that at the request of the President of the Board of Trustees he would add by way of supplement a few remarks to what had been already so eloquently urged. That he was glad to see so many persons braving the inclemency of the weather and coming together upon this interesting and important occasion. That there was a most peculiar fitness and propriety in commemorating the steps in a great enterprise by something more than ordinary display and circumstance. That, though the day seemed unpropitious, yet as the old corner stone had been laid in the sunshine and a most sad calamity had overtaken that building, he believed and prophesied that this one laid to-day, and watered by the autumnal rains, would attain a greater and higher reputation than could have been reached by its predecessor. The Dr. then mentioned the contents of the box put into the corner stone as being a statement of the fire and the date &c., a copy of each one of the papers of the town, school catalogues, a sentence in Hebrew, and programmes of the proceedings of the day; and added that the procession form and file out of the Hall to the corner of the new building.

The band leading the way was followed by the Board of Trustees, the clergy, the faculty, the societies, the students, and the citizens; and the stone was laid and fitted in its place by Judge Elwell with appropriate words of ceremonial.

Delegate Changes. As we have before intimated the result this year might change the number of Delegates in some Districts. We give the changes as developed by the vote this year.

Briarcreek had three Delegates and loses one.

Catawissa had two and gains one. North Conyngham gains one Delegate. Hemlock by one vote regains her lost Delegate, and now has three. Scott loses a Delegate, Sugarloaf, which came within one vote of gaining a Delegate in 1872, makes it good now with seven votes to spare.

The Convention next year will contain seventy Delegates.

The following notice of Dr. Wm. A. Swaby is taken from the *Seneca Falls* (N. Y.) *Reveille* Dr. Swaby was formerly a resident of Bloomsburg, practicing medicine and having his office in the back room of the present First National Bank. There are doubtless many persons in the county who will remember him and rejoice at his good fortune in receiving the nomination for Treasurer of his county.

The selection of Dr. William A. Swaby of Seneca Falls for the responsible position of county Treasurer in one which we can heartily commend to the people of the county. It would have been difficult to present the name of a stronger man, or one more deservedly popular. His high reputation for probity, which is an indispensable qualification for a custodian of the public moneys, is not his only claim to the position to which he has been chosen. He is a man of strict integrity, correct business habits, and cannot fail to inspire the people of the county with a feeling of confidence that their interests will be scrupulously protected during his term of office. In this respect no man in the county can stand higher in public estimation. He is an unswerving Democrat, and greatly esteemed for his many excellent traits of character. Individually,as well as politically, Dr. Swaby's name is a "tower of strength," and he will receive the active and united support of his party. That he will be elected by a very large majority does not even admit of a doubt.

INDIAN SUMMER.—A writer in the *Times* says:

What is Indian summer? Probably not one person in twenty thousand knows. Most every warm day in the fall is spoken of as Indian summer. Several years ago the writer was determined to be informed, and inquired of many persons, who should have known, judging from their possessing great stores of knowledge,and the only practical sense idea he obtained was from the Rev. John Lyon, who spoke thus: "The leaves generally begin to fall in October, after the first frost, and continue to do so during the month. Then very generally, when all the leaves have fallen, there comes a cold rain and a bitter frost, fermentation and decomposition of vegetation. Great heat is produced by decomposition, which adds warmth to the earth, causing that warm, misty atmosphere which continues until nearly the end of November And it is during this warm spell in November that tradition says (in this latitude) the Indians laid up their corn for the winter."

We copy the following from the Danville *Intelligencer* concerning the Normal School, and our Town. It is from the pen of Hon. Thos. Chalfant:

The trustees of the institution are about to rebuild on the site of the burned building and on a more enlarged plan. The contract has been signed and the building is to be up and finished in sixty days from date of signing the contract. We had not the pleasure of meeting Professor Griswold, Principal of the school, but learned that since he has had charge the institution has prospered very finely, and it promises eventually to rival any other school of the same character in the State.

We much admired the location of this institution. Of a commanding elevation where the miasmatic vapors of the valley cannot reach it, we judge it to be a healthy place. In addition, the scenery and surroundings cannot well be excelled; at least, so we thought as we basked in the atmosphere of that pleasant October afternoon, and enjoyed the scene from the portico of the institution. Overlooking the town which, to use a poetical figure, "lay sleeping" below us, its edifices, cupolas and spires looming up amid a forest of trees and a wealth of foliage, we had an unbroken view for miles to the southwest, only stopped by the belt of hills or mountains which sweeps around the horizon, garnitured from base to top with the ever-varying hues of the changing leaf forming a rim to the rich basin or valley below. In the distance to the left the eye catches sight of the river as it winds along the base of the hills like a silver thread, and we follow it in its winding course until it appears to pierce the solid wall beyond in its passage to the sea. No more lovely prospect, and nothing on which the mind could dwell with more repose and pleasure. All educational institutions where the opportunity is presented should be so located. The mind of the young is plastic and impressible and it is wonderfully influenced by associations and surroundings. Like the lark it is inclined to soar upwards, and if its material and mental associations and surroundings are in keeping with the desire the task is easy to mould it for future usefulness.

Bloomsburg is certainly showing signs of progress. We noted it in the beautiful avenue opened from the main street to the railroad depot, which is of ample width, with several fine private residences thereon, the most prominent of which is that of Rev. Waller. This gentleman was mainly instrumental in having this improvement pushed through and is deserving of commendation for his energy and success. The main street of the town also exhibits signs of improvement. The demolition of the old Forks Hotel and extension of the thoroughfare to the Normal School did much to improve and beautify it. A clever number of new brick structures has been built of late, among which may be enumerated the fine storehouse and residence of David Lowenberg, and the hotel where we stopped owned and kept by Mr. B. Koons. This hotel is well arranged throughout, commodious and roomy, and is quite an ornament to the town. During the few days we domiciled there we found the table well-supplied and the sleeping rooms in excellent condition—all the result of having an energetic proprietor and a hostess whose attention was constantly directed to "seeing to things."

Altogether, the citizens of Bloomsburg are deserving of praise for the energy, public spirit, and taste which they have displayed of late years in improving their borough.

A FAMOUS MEDICAL INSTITUTION.—"The name of Dr. R. V Pierce, of Buffalo, N Y. has become as familiar to the people all over the country as household words. His wonderful remedies, his pamplets and books,and his large medical experience, have brought him into the prominence and given him a solid reputation. The *Times*, in the present issue, presents a whole-page communication from Dr. Pierce, and our readers may gain from it some idea of the vast proportions of his business and the merits of his medicines. He has at Buffalo a mammoth establishment appropriately named 'The World's Dispensary,' where patients are treated, and the remedies compounded. Here nearly a hundred persons are employed in the several departments, and a corps of able and skilled physicians stand ready to alleviate the sufferings of humanity by the most approved methods. These physicians are in frequent consultation with Dr. Pierce, and their combined experience is brought to bear on the successful treatment of obstinate cases. The doctor is a man of a large medical experience, and his extensive knowledge of materia medica has been acknowledged by presentations of degrees from two of the first Medical Colleges in the land."

If you would patronize Medicines,scientifically prepared by a skilled Physician and Chemist, use Dr.Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is nutritious, tonic, alternative, and blood-cleaning, and an unequaled Cough Remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smart-Weed, a magical remedy for Pain, Bowel Complaints, and an unequaled Liniment for both human and horse-flesh; while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by Druggists.

$35.00 worth of Ladies & Gents' coat Bindings at I. W. Hartman's, just received.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

A. Lewis, Hucksater, Bloomsburg, will pay the highest price in cash for Calves, Dried Berries and Eggs. Oct. 29-4w*

CALF SHOES AT E. M. KNORRS FOR $2.00 PER PAIR.

Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery at wholesale, very low,by M. M. Russell.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS. The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

Oysters of fine selection, and Sweet Potatoes at M. M. Russell's.

Mens, Ladies' and Children's woolen Hose at E. M. Knorr's.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

FARMERS,ATTENTION.—RUSSEL takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Tapestry Bordering, Ingrain Bordering, Mattings, Figured and Plain 25, to 75 cents. Felt and Drugget Crumb Cloths 12-12. A full stock of new styles of Carpetings at H. C. Hartman's Carpet Store. Oct. 29-2w.

Choice variety of Cranberries and Mince Meat at M. M. Russell's

Mens Kip Boots at E. M. Knorr's for$4.25. Boys Kip Boots from $2.50 to $3.75.

Mens Gum Goots,Boys Gum Boots,Ladies, Misses and Children Rubbers the last of this week at E. M. Knorr's.

$3.80 will buy 40 yards Appleton A Muslin at I. W. Hartmans for cash only.

Full assortment of Men's and Boys Clothing and Over Coats sold cheap for ready pay. Call and examine the goods before purchasing, third door below Market Square. Oct. 29-w DANIEL YOCUM.

Button Shoes at E. M Knorr's for $2.75.

Beaver Cloth Shoes for tender feet at E. M Knorr's.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

For $4.00 cash you can get 40 yards of Appleton A. Muslin at Lutz & Sloan's.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

$2.00 buys a good pair of Ladies Shoes at McKinney's. Call and examine.

HELP TO MOTHERS NURSING INFANTS.—It is a conceded fact that mothers who have the care, anxiety and draught of nursing infants are weak and need the aid of some stregthening tonic to make up the nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter,and lager beer have often been recommended. Of late, since physicians have become aware that Port Grape Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., is strictly pure they have prescribed it instead of ale and porter. This wine is principally sough for by mothers who have nursing infants as the best supply medium to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicating but gently stimulating. Druggists generally keep it, and sell it for a dollar a bottle.—*Enquirer.*

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

Wyoming Seminary and Commercial College, Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa., has accommodations for 175 boarders and 200 day scholars. Students received at any time and charged for board from the time of admission. Students prepared for college, teaching and business. Commercial course and telegraphy unsurpassed. Common English studies thoroughly taught. College preparatory course equal to that of any other school. Send for a catalogue and a Commercial Journal to Rev. D. Copeland, Ph. D. Commercial students address Prof. L. L. Sprague.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Eliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

Farmers in want of first class articles of Threshers and Cleaners; also, one and two horse Tread Powers, call on or address J. M. Hulshizer, Light Street, Columbia County, Pa. 3m*

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

J. H. MAIZE,
Dealer in
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARF,
WOODEN WARE,
All kinds of
Dried Fruits,
Canned Fruits,
DRIED MEATS, HAMS,
Fresh Fish, Mackerel and Cod Fish,
SYRUPS
AND
MOLASSES,
COAL OIL,
And the Largest
General Assortment of Groceries
TO BE FOUND IN THE COUNTY
At the
MAMMOTH GROCERY
Cor. Main and Center Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, 1875—

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND

You Can Save Enough
in buying a Suit at Oak Hall
TO PAY FOR THE TRIP

from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys.

TO be sure of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as we do not wholesale, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of "Ticketing the right manner of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS.

THE price in plain figures and *nothing off*. The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented; also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is.

THIS is important indeed, because unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, *seek to reflect* our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City.

WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can have made-up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure two fourth easy directions that any one can measure by,) and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. When goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

You should be sure to see our name on the Building and over the door as you enter.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

GEORGE A. CLARK,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,
WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.
Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished
On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.
Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, 1875—

NEW GOODS
RECENTLY RECEIVED.

BLACK CASHMERES,
NEW MUSLINS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
NECKTIES, RUCHINGS,
BACK COMBS,
LADIES NEW KID GAUNTLETS.
NICE ASSORTMENT DRESS GOODS FROM 25 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

SPECIAL.

NEW FALL PRINTS TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK AT THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF

W. P. JONES & CO.,
CATAWISSA, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF RICHARD F. KELLER, DEC'D.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of Richard F. Keller of Centralia, Columbia county deceased have been granted to the Register of said county to Samuel L. Keller centralia, Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.
SAMUEL L. KELLER, Adm'r.
Sept. 29, 1875.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Sylvester Cleaver, late of Franklin township, deceased.
The undersigned, Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrators of Sylvester Cleaver, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Catawissa, on Tuesday, the 16th day of November, 1875, between the hours of 9 a. m., and 2 p. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
WILLIAM L. EVERLY,
Oct. 15,'75-3w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF C. B. BROBST, DECEASED.
In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County.
The undersigned, Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the Administrator of C. B Brobst, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Brockway & Elwell, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, November 5, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. GEO. E. ELWELL,
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, 1875.-4t. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN SWISHER, LATE OF MADISON TOWNSHIP.
Letters of Administration on the estate of John Swisher, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to D. A. Watson, of Madison township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. D. A. WATSON,
Oct. 8, 75-6t Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Jacob Kostenbander, deceased.
The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of J. B. Kaufee and C. D. L. Kostenbander, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbander, deceased, among the parties entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Catawissa, on Tuesday, November 9th, 1875 at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. W. H. ABBOTT,
Oct. 8,'75-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ADAM HILL, DECEASED.
The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphan's court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Stephen Hill, Administrator of the estate of Adam Hill, late of Centre township, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 6th day of November, 1875, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for a share of the same. E. R. IKELER,
Oct. 8, 75—4w Auditor

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MARGARET CURRY, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Margaret Curry, late of Centralia borough county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all residents of said borough, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. DANIEL F. CURRY,
Oct 29-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF C. B REDLINE DECEASED
Letters of Administration on the estate of C. B. Redline, late of Greenwood township, Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to C. Redline and Elias Wallis, of Greenwood township. All persons indebted to said estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay. JOSEPH S REDLINE,
ELIAS WATTS,
Sept 22, '75-6t.* Administrators.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SUSAN KINSEY, DECEASED.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Susan Kinsey, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Brugler, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.
PETER BRUGLER,
Oct. 22—6t. Executor.

BUSINESS C

Agricultural.

Management of Balky Horses

The first and better way is never to have a balky horse. If horses are handled properly they will never balk. After a horse has been "fooled," as horsemen very properly say when a horse balks, it will require a vast amount of cautious management to correct the bad habit. Horses are taught to balk by stupid drivers, who have really less good sense than the animals they drive. Many strong and excellent horses are managed so imperfectly that they soon become almost incorrigible balkers; whereas, if a driver of ordinary intelligence had held the reins, the animals would have always been as true as steel. If a horse is properly managed he will draw with all his might, trot or run as his driver may indicate, until he drops in his harness from exhaustion.

After a horse has really contracted the habit of balking, the vice can only be corrected by kindness and gentle treatment. The more he is whipped, kicked, clubbed, and handled roughly, the more obstinate he will be. Hence, throw away whips and clubs, and let the gentle treatment bear rule. Then, beware of overloading. A person can coax out of a horse a service that whips and kicks never can secure. Always provide some means to enable a team to start a heavy load easily. Avoid stopping—if possible—where it will be difficult to start. It is better to let a team stop for a moment, ten times, when hauling a load up a slope, than to allow it to stop in a place where it would be difficult to start. The writer once was accustomed to carry pieces of plank to the field for the wheels of the wagon to rest upon, while it is being loaded with potatoes or corn so that the team would move off readily with a heavy load, that they could never start if the wheels had been allowed to sink into the ground while the load was increasing in weight. When a horse balks on account of exhaustion, allow the animal to rest until he has recovered strength to draw his load. Above all beware of too heavy loads, of impatience or roughness, and overloading.—*Practical Farmer.*

Keeping Apples through the Winter.

Mr. Alexander Hyde, a well known agriculturist of Massachusetts, communicates to the New York Times some useful suggestions in regard to keeping apples through the winter. One method is to wrap each apple in a bit of old newspaper, the paper serving both to keep out the air and to prevent the apple from bruising in transportation. A method more effectual still is to fill the barrels nearly full of apples and then put in some dry fine sand or powdered plaster and shake it down gently. This will fill up all the interestices between the apples and keep them fresh indefinitely. Another mode is to put the apples in some dry, sandy or gravelly soil just as turnips and potatoes are pitted. On this point Mr. Hyde says: "They will keep splendidly through the winter thus pitted, but must be used speedily in the spring after they are dug out, as they will rot soon after exposure to the light and air. In order to pit apples, select some dry spot where there is no possibility of water filling the pit, and dig a hole three or four feet deep and of any required size, place some clean dry straw on the bottom and on this the apples to the depth of two feet, covering the whole with a layer of straw and then a layer of dry earth, raising the latter above the general level of the ground and sloping it roof fashion, so that it will shed rain. The apples will come out in the spring as crisp as cabbage when pitted in this way."

Horse Fodder.—The practice of feeding horses with hay by the truss is wasteful in the extreme. Much of the hay placed in the rack is pulled out and trodden under foot by the horses, who use it, not for food but for amusement. By cutting a truss of hay into chaff every blade of it will be consumed, and it will be found that three-quarters of a pound of cut hay will go as far as one pound of uncut hay in the daily rations of a horse. Coachmen and grooms in private stables do not like the system of feeding horses on mixed forage—namely on bruised oats, chaff maise given together—because owing to the bulk of the forage supplied being more easily weighed, the facilities for fraud are diminished. It is stated that an English omnibus company have for many years adopted the plan of mixed forage, and no one can look at their horses without being struck by their admirable condition, notwithstanding hard work.

A producer of pork in Muskingum county, Ohio, who has made an experiment with hogs with a view to ascertain how far cold retards the rate of fattening, reports the following results: Carefully weighing the hogs fed, and the corn fed to them, and estimating pork at four cents per pound, he found that what he had fed out during the first week in October returned (in pork) 80 cents per bushel; the first week in November, 60 cents, the third week 40, the fourth week in November and the month of December, 25; the first half of January, 5; the last half, 0. It gradually grew colder till the latter part of November, from which time it remained about stationary till the 1st of January, after which it ran down to zero, and below in the latter part of the month. The hogs were well sheltered in a good pen with plank floor. —*Agricultural Report.*

Saving Seed Corn.

In gathering corn, take such ears only as are finest and from the most prolific stalks. Never take from a stalk having but one ear, if large and thrifty stalks can be found with two or more good sized ears. Generally but one of them is fit for seed, and that usually the second one from the ground; but if the lowest is the best take that. Always take the ears that are filled out to the end, and that run beyond the husk, if such can be found. When you come to plant, before shelling, break every ear, and see if the pith of the cob is dried up, for, if it is not the corn is not ripe.

It is not the amount of land that makes the farm rich, but the amount well improved. A few acres tilled to their utmost extent of profit than the large farm badly managed and tilled. The worst phase of farming is the greediness of men for land. A new comer will put his last dollar in land, and go in debt for his house and farming tools, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he will, after striving hard and living poor, find himself, at the end of a dozen years, worse off than when he first began. This is the general rule of those who choose farming for their profession.

Never put a particle of soap about your silver if you wish to retain its original lustre. When it wants polish take a piece of soft leather and whiting and rub hard. The proprietor of one of the oldest silver establishments in the city of Philadelphia says that housekeepers ruin their silver by washing it in soapsuds, as it makes it look like pewter."

At York, Me., an old apple tree has just been cut down which was brought from England in a tub in 1629, and has borne fruit every year since.

Young Folks.

THE DOVE MAIDEN.

A CATSKILL FAIRY TALE

A little boy and girl were trudging home from school, swinging their luncheon basket between them. The little girl's face was pretty and good humored; the boy had an ugly habit of frowning and shutting his mouth firmly when any thing did not please him. The sister had only to find the largest slice of buttered bread in the luncheon basket to bring this ugly scowl; and the good school-mistress said that Otto would make neither a kind nor generous man if he did not mend that troublesome temper of his.

The evening was clear and beautiful. You never saw a country like that through which these children walked, Job. The land was very level, and protected by dykes from the overflow of the sea. The meadows were rich with grass and wild flowers, where large herds of sleek cattle fed; and canals wound in and out among these fields, with barges floating along on their clear waters. If you were not an ignorant boy, Job, you would know at a glance that this country was Holland, where the first Dutch settlers of New York came from, even as Nip's Yankee giant landed on the coast of New England. The boy and girl, Otto and Sophia Snyder by name, had entered the wide meadow which alone separated them from their home.

"Let us rest a while," said Otto, throwing himself on the ground; and Sophia followed his example.

The grass rose like a green sea all about them. Over against the sky was the neat village where they lived, the red-roofed houses shaded by willow-trees. Otto knew Aunt Katrine would expect him to feed the hens and pigs, as well as to drive the cows home; still he sat in the grass.

They talked about the beetles toiling at their feet, the busy, hurrying ants, and Otto tried to catch a pretty field-mouse that darted past him to hide in the ground.

"If I could find the nest, what fun it would be to take the baby mice!" exclaimed the boy, crawling along on his hands and knees to the spot where the mouse had disappeared.

Three storks were roaming by the waterside, among flags and osiers, in search of frogs.

Oh, Otto! look up there!" cried Sophia, pointing to the sky.

Otto forgot the hunted mouse in a moment, and sprang to his feet to gaze in the direction indicated by his sister. High up in the air were two doves, with feathers of dazzling whiteness, that soared along unconscious of danger. A large black hawk was winging its swift flight in keen pursuit of the pretty doves. At last the birds seemed to become aware of their peril, for the hawk darted above them, prepared to swoop down on the helpless mates. The children, who had watched their movements with breathless interest, now saw them circle nearer and nearer to the earth in their terror of the cruel enemy in pursuit.

"Dear little birds, I will shelter you," cried Sophia, holding out her apron in her eagerness to save them.

The doves sank into the apron, exhausted with fatigue and fear, and the girl clasped them in her arms. The hawk dashed down until his sharp beak and glittering eyes were close to Sophia's face; and she screamed with terror, but she did not drop the doves.

Now came the ugly frown on Otto's face. He seized a stick and aimed a blow at the bold hawk.

"The doves belong to us! Let me see you touch them!" he shouted, angrily.

The hawk gave a hoarse shriek of rage and disappointment, then rose slowly in the air, and flew away in search of other game. The children cautiously uncovered the birds to admire them, and Otto held one, while Sophia carried the other. Never were such lovely birds seen. Their plumage was snowy on the wings, and shaded to crimson and emerald green on the breasts. Around each slender neck was fastened a gold chain studded with jewels, which flashed in the sun like a circlet of fire.

The captives were restless to resume their flight after the danger was over; but the children had no idea of losing such charming pets, so they carried them home in spite of their frantic efforts to escape.

The village was as clean as constant scrubbing by the tidy housewives could make it. You should have seen Aunt Katrine, rain or shine, polish the door step, just as they do still in the city of Philadelphia. The village people were already drinking tea after the day's labors, and the children passed open doors which afforded glimpses of tables, shelves and earthenware, all spotless pure.

Aunt Katrine was surprised to see the prizes the children had captured at the expense of being late to supper. She put on her spectacles and held up her hands. "I never saw doves with chains around their necks," she declared.

"I shall take mine off," said Otto resolutely.

He untwined the chain, and the dove immediately changed to a little girl with soft brown hair, her dress of some delicate fabric, like a cobweb, embroidered with silver stars, with silver shoes on her feet, and a cap of silver on her head. She was unlike any one that Aunt Katrine had ever seen, and the children thought her an angel.

The other dove no sooner saw the transformation of its mate than it gave a loud note of alarm, and slipping through Sophia's fat fingers, soared high in the air. Sophia was staring so earnestly at the stranger child that she did not recover her wits until her pet was out of reach.

The dove child, remaining below, gazed about wonderingly for a moment, and then sprang up into the air and tried to snatch the chain from Otto's grasp. She nearly succeeded in doing so, but the boy was larger and stronger, and held it in his grasp.

"This belongs to me, and you do too," he said, frowning. "When I am a man I shall take the chain to Rotterdam, and sell it for a pot of money."

Aunt Katrine and Sophia were very kind to the stranger. They stroked her fair hai and admired her dress, while greedy Otto ran away to hide the precious chain in a particular nook behind the beam, where he kept a bird trap and fishing-rod. When supper was served, the dove child pecked daintily at the coarse bread, but she could not talk beyond making little cooing sound quite like a dove.

Aunt Katrine took off her star-spangled robe and laid it away carefully for holidays; then she was dressed just like Sophia in a woolen petticoat and apron, yet she seemed a princess beside the honest little peasant lass; and you could have made nothing else of her, she was so pretty and delicate. The children both learned to love her after their own fashion. Otto considered that he owned her, and he scolded her as he did Sophia when she displeased him; yet he would not allow others to be rude to her, especially in the school, where all the village children met together.

[*To be continued.*]

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I then went to a prominent physician in Boston who, during his treatment of six months, lanced the tumor eight times, which cost me nearly $100. This left me with a rough, aggravated sore, without at all diminishing the size of the tumor, and a sickly, feeble condition. I consulted another physician in Natick, who, after considerable time, succeeded in healing the sore without reducing the size. At this point I commenced to use VEGETINE, through the earnest persuasion of a friend. After I had taken this medicine about one week I experienced wonderful sensations. My whole body seemed to be undergoing a radical change, until, finally, the tumor broke and discharged frightful quantities. From this time it decreased in size until the bunch disappeared, but my neck still bears the ugly scars of the sore and lance. I am now healthy and strong and able to work every day.

I will also mention that I have been an acute sufferer from inflamatory rheumatism ever since I can remember, until commencing the use of VEGETINE, when almost immediately all rheumatic pains ceased. This statement I volunteer for the purpose of benefiting other suffering humanity, and you will confer a favor by giving it as much publicity as thought proper.

Very gratefully,
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March 19, '75—y

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Oct. 30,'74—tf

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THE PERUVIAN SYRUP vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken down, cures dyspepsia debility, dropsy, chills and fevers, chronic diarrhœa nervous affections, boils humors, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, female complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of the remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

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March 5 '75-9m

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BLOOMSBURG, JUNE 18, 1875.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 2d, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11.30 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11.30 a. m. and 7.56 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6.40 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9.15 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11.3 a. m., Pottsville, 12.10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1.30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6.30 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9.30 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.
Passengers to and from and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29. Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
P.m.	P.m.	P.m.		A.m.	P.m.	P.m.
12 25	8 35	1 45	Scranton	1	2 25	6 00
12 9	8 20	1 40	Belberne	10 4	2 28	6 05
12 1	8 12	1 32	Taylorville	18 9	2 33	6 11
11 57	8 10	1 30	Lackawanna	10 12	2 40	6 20
11 5	8 10	1 16	Pittston	10 25	2 5	7 00
11 24	7 59	1 14	West Pittston	10 29	2 58	7 03
11 19	7 53	1 5	Wyoming	1 34	3 1	7 11
11 0	7 42	1 00	Mantlyo	1 38	3 16	7 16
10 45	7 4	12 35	Kingston	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 35	7 35	12 46	Kingston	1 50	3 2	7 35
8 17	7 3	12 41	Plymouth Junc.	10 55	3 29	7 4
8 12	7 25	12 36	Plymouth	11 00	3 34	7 10
8 05	7 19	12 2	Avondale	11 05	3 58	7 18
7 59	7 15	12 26	Nanticoke	11 09	3 42	7 23
7 49	7 5	12 16	Hunlock's Creek	11 18	3 52	7 33
7 38	6 58	12 01	Shickshinny	11 32	4 18	8 25
7 30	6 50	11 46	Rock's Ferry	11 40	4 2	8 5
7 27	6 28	11 30	Beach Haven	11 52	4 28	8 08
6 15	6 23	11 31	Berwick	12 1	4 55	7 0
6 02	6 3	11 22	Briar Creek	12 8	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 18	11 17	Wilbur Grove	12 12	4 5	7 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	Lime Ridge	12 18	4 11	7 25
5 51	5 47	11 02	Espy	12 26	5 06	7 58
5 44	5 34	10 3	Catawissa Bridge	12 42	5 24	8 12
5 38	5 30	10 40	Clark's Switch	12 45	5 30	8 15
5 15	5 12	10 22	Danville	1 05	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	Cleveland	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	Catawissa	1 14	6 02	8 55
4 39	4 39	9 5	Northumberland	1 31	6 21	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

DAVID T. ROUNDS, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira ..... 11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua .... 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester ..... 5.15 "
" Niagara ..... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.30 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.15 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent,
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, MAY 23d, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Divison will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York ..... 9 25 a. m
" " " Philadelphia ..... 12.55 p. m
" " " Baltimore ..... 1.20 p. m
" " " Harrisburg ..... 5.00 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport ..... 8.55 p. m
" " " Lock Haven ..... 10.20 p